

FIG. 1  
(PRIOR ART)

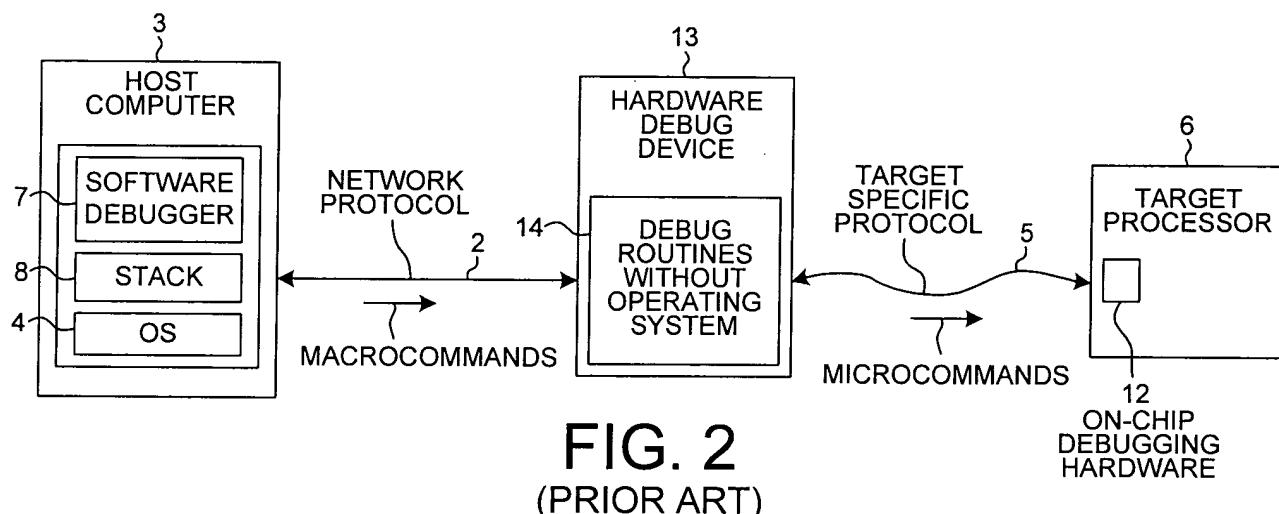


FIG. 2  
(PRIOR ART)

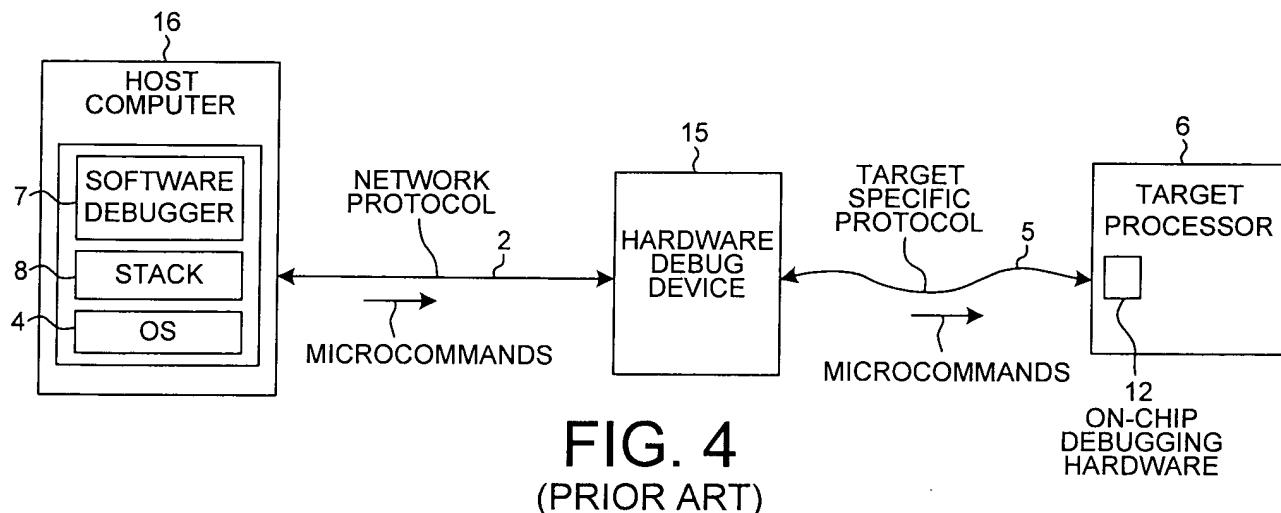


FIG. 4  
(PRIOR ART)

```
HOST COMMAND: CC_SETMEMORY(Address, len, data)
/***
 * Writes data to the target's physical memory based on the provided data (parameter px).
 * PXFERSPDU is a structure used to hold the address, data and other specifics needed to carry out the
 * write.
 */
void msWritePhysical (PXFERSPDU px)
{
    BOOL fCancelled;
    short wResplen;
    ULONG lAddress;
    USHORT nBytes, wDataLen;
    UCHAR *pSrc;

    /* initialize */
    fCancelled = FALSE;
    wResplen = 0;

    /* set data length from px param */
    wDataLen =
        px->pktlen -
        sizeof(px->spdu.memset1.address) -
        sizeof(px->spdu.memset1.array.nbytes);
    /* set address to write to from px param */
    lAddress = ulswap(px->spdu.memset1.address);
    /* set number of bytes to write from px param */
    nBytes = unswap(px->spdu.memset1.array.nbytes) + 1;
    /* set data to write from px param */
    pSrc = px->spdu.memset1.array.bytes;

    /* save the values of the PC and ADL */
    SaveReg((ULONG)(EZ80_PC_MASK | EZ80_ADL_MASK));
    /* force ADL mode */
    tpSetRegisterByte(EZ80_ADL_MASK, 1);
    /* write the data to target memory */
    z8WritePhy(lAddress, nBytes, pSrc, wDataLen);
    /* restore PC and ADL */
    RestoreReg(ULONG)(EZ80_PC_MASK | EZ80_ADL_MASK));

    /* return the response of the request was not cancelled */
    if (!fCancelled)
        xioRespond(wResplen);
}

/**
 * Write to physical memory.
 */
BOOL Z8WritePhy(ULONG lAddress, USHORT nBytes, UCHAR *pBuff, USHORT wDataLen)
{
    BOOL fCancelled = FALSE;
    UCHAR *pSrc;
    USHORT nDataCnt, nHostBrkCnt;

    nDataCnt = 0;
    nHostBrkCnt = HOST_BRK_CNT;
    pSrc = pBuff;
```

FIG. 3A  
(PRIOR ART)

```
/* Set starting adr... */
tpSetRegisterLong(EZ80_PC_MASK, lAddress);
/* for the number of bytes to be written, write each byte */
do {
    /* write a byte to target */
    tpWriteMemAtPC(*pSrc++);
    /* Loop through source buffer until requested number of bytes written. */
    nDatacnt++;
    if (nDatacnt >= wDatalen)
    {
        nDatacnt = 0;
        pSrc = pBuff;
    }
    if (--nHostBrkCnt == 0)
    {
        nHostBrkCnt = HOST_BRK_CNT;
        if (fCancelled = xioHostBreak(0))
            break;
    }
} while (--nBytes);
return(fCancelled);
}

/** Write a byte at the address held by the PC */
void tpWriteMemAtPC(BYTE bData)
{
    ZDIWrite(ZDIW_MEMORY, bData);
}

/** Write the given byte to the target at the given address */
void ZDIWrite(UCHAR address, UCHAR data)
{
    TURN_LED_ON(LED_COMM);
    /* this does the actual write of the byte */
    *pZdiDataPort = data;
    ckZDIbusy();
    WriteZDIaddr(address);
    TURN_LED_OFF(LED_COMM);
}

/** Write an address to the target */
void WriteZDIaddr(UCHAR addr)
{
    /* this does the actual setting of the address */
    *pZdiAdrPort = addr;
    ckZDIbusy();
}
```

KEY TO FIG. 3

FIG. 3A  
(Prior Art)

FIG. 3B  
(Prior Art)

FIG. 3B  
(PRIOR ART)

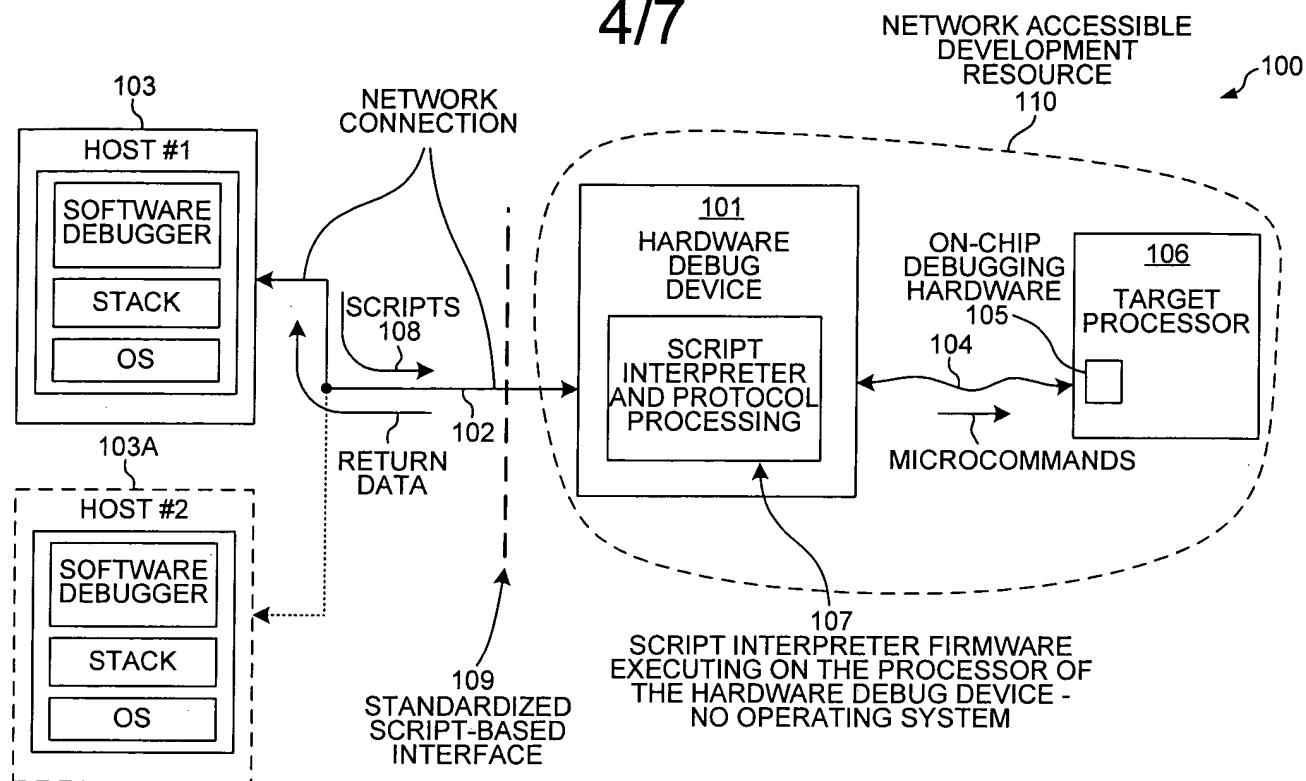


FIG. 5

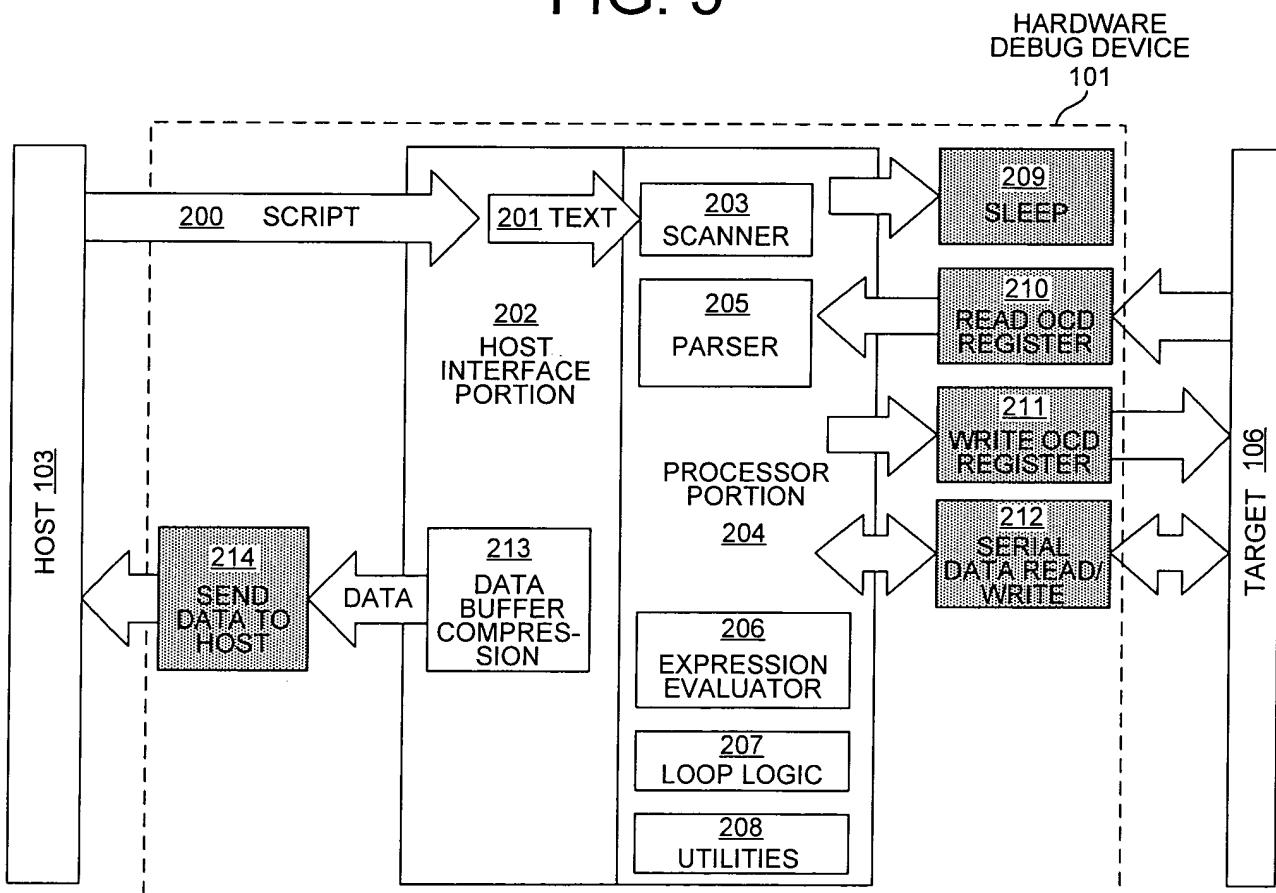


FIG. 6

R16=07V07=R10 (R11<<8) (R12<<10)	; Save PC in DTLi variable V07
V06=(R03&10)>>4	; Save ADL in DTLi variable V06
R15=UAddr R14=HiAddr R13=LoAddr R16=87	; Set start memory location
R16=(Adl&01)?08:09	; Set current ADL
.[]=data_byte_count:data	; Set the data to the internal buffer
R30=[0:@]	; Write Buffer to target memory
R13=V07R14=V07>>8R15=V07>>10	; Resore PC
R16=87R16=(V06&1)?08:0	; Restore ADL

FIG. 7

R16=07V07=R10|(R11<<8)|(R12<<10)V06=(R03&10)>>4R15=0R14=0R13=0R16=87R16=(1&01)?08:09RFA=01.[]=9:7f7f7f7f7f7f7f7fR30=[0:@]  
RFA=00R13=V07R14=V07>>8R15=V07>>10R16=87R16=(V06&1)?08:0

FIG. 8

PRECEDENCE	OPERATORS	ASSOCIATIVITY
1	[ ]	LEFT
2	! ~ ++ -- - (UNARY)	RIGHT
3	* / %	LEFT
4	+ -	LEFT
5	<< >>	LEFT
6	< <= > >=	LEFT
7	== !=	LEFT
8	&	LEFT
9	^	LEFT
10		LEFT
11	&&	LEFT
12		LEFT
13	?:	RIGHT
14	=	RIGHT

FIG. 9

BUFFER+0	BUFFER+1	BUFFER+2	MEANING
'\x01' .. '\x0f'			Repeat ASCII hexadecimal byte (buffer+1 & buffer+2) the number of times specified by buffer+0. Up to 15 times.
'\x81'	nn		Repeat ASCII hexadecimal byte (buffer+2 & buffer+3) the number of times specified by buffer+1 (binary nn). Up to 256 times.
'\x82'	nn	mm	Repeat ASCII hexadecimal byte (buffer+3 & buffer+4) the number of times specified by (buffer+1 <<8) (buffer+2)(binary nnmm). Up to 65535 times.
ANY OTHER CHARACTER			The data byte is the ASCII hexadecimal value of buffer+0 and buffer+1

FIG. 10

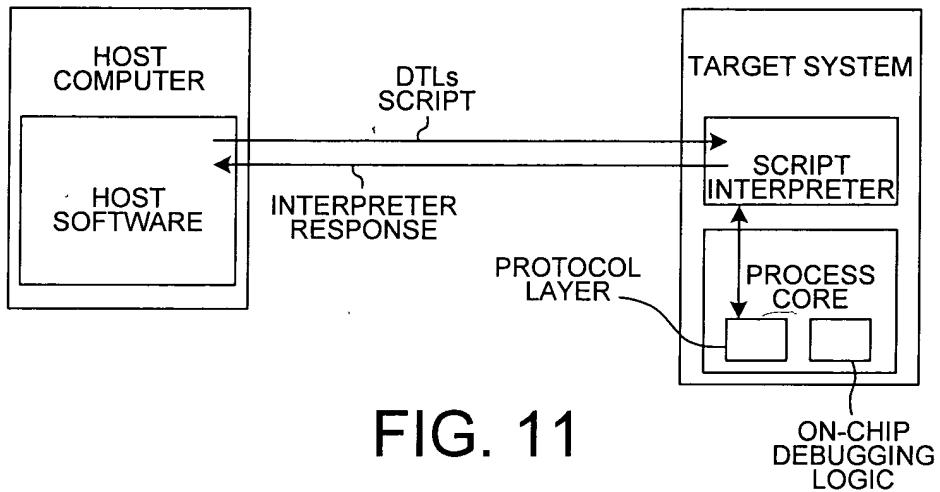


FIG. 11

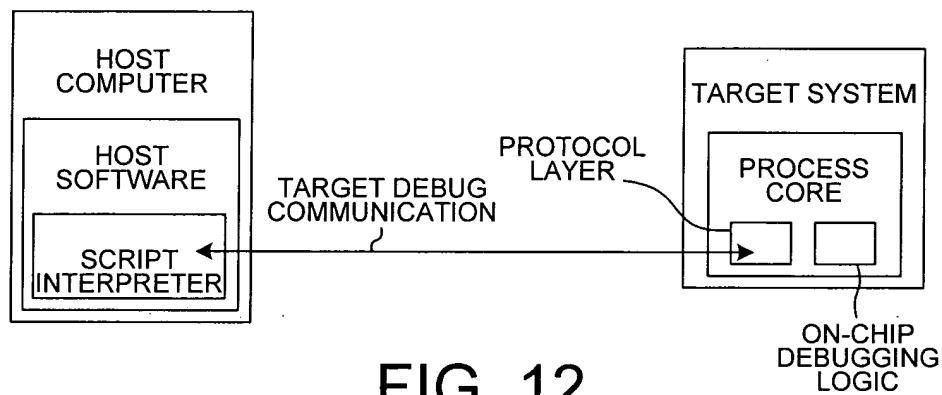


FIG. 12